

I claim

1. A

material

- Figure 6.** The effect of the number of iterations (n) on the accuracy of the proposed algorithm. The results are shown for different values of α and β . The x-axis represents the number of iterations (n), ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis represents the error, ranging from 0 to 1. The legend indicates the following parameter combinations:
- $\alpha = 0.1, \beta = 0.1$
 - $\alpha = 0.1, \beta = 0.2$
 - $\alpha = 0.1, \beta = 0.3$
 - $\alpha = 0.1, \beta = 0.4$
 - $\alpha = 0.1, \beta = 0.5$
 - $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.1$
 - $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.2$
 - $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.3$
 - $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.4$
 - $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.5$
 - $\alpha = 0.3, \beta = 0.1$
 - $\alpha = 0.3, \beta = 0.2$
 - $\alpha = 0.3, \beta = 0.3$
 - $\alpha = 0.3, \beta = 0.4$
 - $\alpha = 0.3, \beta = 0.5$
 - $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.1$
 - $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.2$
 - $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.3$
 - $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.4$
 - $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.5$
 - $\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.1$
 - $\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.2$
 - $\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.3$
 - $\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.4$
 - $\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.5$

5. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein said elements forming said suction zone are constructed as flexible brushes.

6. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein said elements forming said suction zone are flexible and are constructed as lamellar displaceable elements.

7. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein said elements forming said suction zone delimit an opening formed in a suction device.

8. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein said deflecting elements are held on a bearing plate of one of the slitting devices.

9. The particle-removing device according to claim 8, including a drive for displacing said bearing plate in a given direction of displacement.

10. The particle-removing device according to claim 9, wherein said direction of displacement extends perpendicularly to the travel direction of the web of material.

11. The particle-removing device according to claim 7, wherein said suction device comprises a vacuum box with lateral vacuum ports.
12. The particle-removing device according to claim 7, wherein said suction device is formed with an opening covered by deflectable elements.
13. The particle-removing device according to claim 12, wherein said deflectable elements are arranged in rows.
14. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein said deflection elements comprise a rounded contour.
15. The particle-removing device according to claim 14, wherein said deflection elements are capable of generating a suction zone lying in the web travel plane and extending into an outlet wedge of the mutually cooperating slitting devices.
16. A jobbing web-fed rotary printing machine having a device for removing from at least single-layer webs of material, particles formed by slitting devices arranged along a web travel path in a slitting zone, comprising deflection elements movable parallel to an axis of rotation of the slitting devices for deflecting elements forming a suction zone, said deflection elements being coupled to the slitting devices.

17. A newspaper rotary printing machine having a device for removing from at least single-layer webs of material, particles formed by slitting devices arranged along a web travel path in a slitting zone, comprising deflection elements movable parallel to an axis of rotation of the slitting devices for deflecting elements forming a suction zone, said deflection elements being coupled to the slitting devices.

18. The method according to claim 1, which includes situating the slitting zone in a turner-bar superstructure of a web-processing rotary printing machine.

19. The particle-removing device according to claim 4, wherein the slitting zone is situated in a turner-bar superstructure of a web-processing rotary printing machine.

20. The jobbing web-fed rotary printing machine according to claim 16, wherein the slitting zone is situated in a turner-bar superstructure of the machine.

21. The newspaper rotary printing machine according to claim 17, wherein the slitting zone is situated in a turner-bar superstructure of the machine.